Compilation of Data – CIP Survey for Libraries

The Library Survey (See Appendix A) consisted of 56 questions. The first set of questions (questions 1 to 8) was designed to obtain basic profile information about the nature and size of the responding library. The second set of questions (questions 9 to 54) focused on the use and value of CIP data and possible future enhancements. The third set of questions (questions 55 to 56) focused on the Electronic Preassigned Control Number (EPCN) Program.

Unlike the MARC Survey, the Library Survey was an online survey hosted by Survey Monkey and accessible from the Electronic CIP homepage. This survey was opened May 31, 2006 and remained open until August 18, 2006. During this period of time it was marketed broadly with the assistance of the American Library Association, and in particular the Office of Executive Director, the Office of Research and Statistics, all appropriate ALA divisions and ALA committees, as well as ALA Unit Managers, and the ALA Washington Office. Public service announcements promoting the survey also appeared in *American Libraries, American Libraries Direct, American Libraries Online, Cognotes*; as well as *Library Journal, Library Journal.com, LJXpress, LJ Academic Newswire, and School Library Journal.*

CRG obtained a total of 1,865 responses. All of the data obtained from the survey responses with the exception of comments appears below. Respondents had the opportunity to provide comments in several areas of the survey. The comments, while numerous and often diverse, included a number of recurring themes providing clear evidence of views common to the library community.

Recurring themes with sample comments follow:

CIP is essential to supporting the cataloging programs of many libraries.

#78 "The providing of CIP data to our library via MARC or in the books themselves is crucial to the operation of our library!"

#22 "It makes my life easier when I need to add materials to our catalog--no original cataloging for me:) Thank you!!!"

#42 "Could NOT do the job without it! (I don't have a library degree & am the sole employee)"

#104 "There are still numerous small libraries that cannot, therefore, do not have access to online cataloging. For them, CIP in the book is essential." #109 "Dewey numbers/Helping nonprofessionals run small town libraries."

CIP saves libraries money and resources.

#85 "In an limited staff environment, LC CIP is helpful in speeding up the cataloging process, so we can spend more time assisting patrons."

#3 "Without the CIP program, our workload would be significantly increased."

#61 "For a library with no budget, CIP is what allows us to create a catalog at

all."

#28 "Cost and time effective for school libraries with poor local funding." #43 "We would have to hire more catalogers if we didn't have access to CIP records."

CIP speeds book processing.

#235 "CIP allows our library to get the books to the shelf quickly with good quality cataloging."

#68 "Speed in getting materials to the patron as it saves me from doing original cataloging."

#44 "Saves so much time for 'stand-alone' libraries."

CIP contributes to standardization of catalog records.

#72 "CIP has done more than any other service to help small libraries standardize their cataloging and to serve their patrons on something on a par with those of larger libraries."

#39 "Useful to double check validity of publisher or jobber cataloging."

#46 "I find it very useful in teaching cataloging to staff in small libraries around the state where cards are still typed for catalogs."

#140 "I use the book CIP to check that cataloging/processing staff haven't made a classification/typing error on the book's spine or inside labels. Also with patrons to show them how to find other books on the subject."

CIP helps readers access information.

#109 "Use of computers is inhibiting students from seeing the broader picture and making connections to multiple subjects. The CIP makes those connections clear."

#23 "Summary makes for an easy 'summary' for the kids to read when there is no book jacket with information."

#160 "My son, a seventh grader, uses the CIP information to determine if the book in hand is a suitable resource. As far as my own work, I sometimes use the CIP information to clarify or double-check info."

Regarding the data that appears below, please note that in some instances the total percentage of responses exceeds 100%. This results from respondents checking more than one option for questions with multiple options. Additionally, all numbers expressed as percentages were rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent, so that the total response for any given question could be slightly below or slightly above 100%.

Profile of libraries

Academic	470	25.4%
Public	555	30.0%
School: Pre-K - Elementary	286	15.4%
School: Middle - High School	263	14.2%
Special	96	5.2%
Other	183	9.9%

Size of library collections

Under 5,000	65	3.5%
5,000 - 15,000	474	25.8%
15,000 - 50,000	378	20.6%
50,000 - 100,000	198	10.8%
100,000 - 250,000	246	13.4%
250,000 - 500,000	166	9.0%
500,000 - 1,000,000	107	5.8%
1,000,000 - 5,000,000	162	8.8%
Over 5,000,000	39	2.1%

Sources of LC CIP cataloging

Auto-Graphics	36	1.9%
Baker & Taylor	277	15.0%
BookWhere	26	1.4%
Bound to Stay Bound	212	11.5%
Brodart	75	4.1%
Coutts Library Services	8	0.4%
Follett Library Resources	473	25.6%
Ingram Library Services	68	3.7%
LC catalog	689	37.3%
LC CIP Data printed in the book	1046	56.6%
Library consortium	196	10.6%
MARCIVE	105	5.7%
OCLC	937	50.7%

Polaris Library System	14	0.8%
RLG	48	2.6%
TLC - The Library Corporation	80	4.3%
YBP Library Services	58	3.1%
Z39.50 search	306	16.6%
Other	231	12.5%

Use of CIP Data and CIP cataloging

72.6% (1241) of responding libraries do not use CIP cataloging before the book is published. However, 90.1% (1545) report that they use the CIP Data printed in the published book.

Usefulness of Specific Data Elements

<u>Medical subject headings</u>: For records with both NLM-assigned subject headings and LC subject headings,

- 27.6% said LC subject headings are very useful
- 13.5% useful
- 7.6% somewhat useful
- 2.2% not useful
- 49.1% not applicable
- 7.4% said NLM subject headings are very useful
- 10.5% useful
- 12.9% somewhat useful
- 14.7% not useful
- 54.5% not applicable

Juvenile subject headings:

- 39.2% indicated that LC juvenile subject headings for juvenile *fiction* are very useful
- 25.8% useful
- 11.6% somewhat useful
- 7% not useful
- 16.4% not applicable

- 45.3% indicated that LC juvenile subject headings for juvenile *non-fiction* are very useful.
- 22.7% useful
- 9.7% somewhat useful
- 6.2% not useful
- 16% not applicable

Summary notes:

- 53.1% said that summary notes in general are very useful
- 30.4% useful
- 12.6% somewhat useful
- 1.8% not useful
- 2.2% not applicable
- 52.9% said that summary notes for <u>iuvenile fiction</u> are very useful
- 22.4% useful
- 7.4% somewhat useful
- 3% not useful
- 14.3% not applicable
- 50% said that summary notes for <u>juvenile non-fiction</u> are very useful
- 24.8% useful
- 8.6% somewhat useful
- 2.5% not useful
- 14.2% not applicable
- 23.7% said that <u>publisher-supplied summary notes</u> are very useful
- 39% useful
- 29.3% somewhat useful
- 5.5% not useful
- 2.4% not applicable

Table of contents:

- As a MARC field within the bibliographic records:
 - 40.1% very useful
 - 31.2% useful
 - 21.2% somewhat useful.
 - 4.3% not useful
 - 3.2% not applicable
- For hyperlinks to table of contents:
 - 20.3% very useful
 - 24.9% useful

- 27% somewhat useful
- 17% not useful
- 10.8% not applicable

Hyperlinks:

- Publisher description:
 - 10.5% very useful
 - 21.7% useful
 - 32.5% somewhat useful
 - 23.8% not useful
 - 11.5% not applicable
- Contributor biographical information:
 - 10.2% very useful
 - 19.7% useful
 - 33.1% somewhat useful
 - 24.5% not useful
 - 12.4% not applicable
- Sample text:
 - 11% very useful
 - 20% useful
 - 29.8% somewhat useful
 - 26.4% not useful
 - 12.8% not applicable
- Book reviews:
 - 23.3% very useful
 - 25.8% useful
 - 24.6% somewhat useful
 - 16.4% not useful
 - 10% not applicable

Genre headings:

- 50.3% rated as very useful genre headings used on records created for American works of fiction
- 26.7% useful
- 10.5% somewhat useful
- 3.5% not useful
- 8.9% not applicable

Usefulness of CIP Data in the Book

for these activities:	Very Useful	Useful	Somewhat Useful	Not Useful	Not Applicable
Acquisitions	15%	17%	22%	16%	30%
Cataloging	64%	22%	10%	2%	2%
Routing books to appropriate staff	14%	18%	16%	16%	36%
Public service	19%	20%	22%	13%	26%

for these data elements:	Very Useful	Useful	Somewhat Useful	Not useful	Not Applicable
LCCN	32%	24%	19%	16%	10%
ISBN	72%	18%	6%	2%	2%
LC Call Number	35%	15%	12%	15%	23%
NLM Call Number	5%	5%	10%	25%	56%
Decimal Classification No.	60%	11%	5%	7%	17%
Main Entry	69%	20%	7%	2%	1%
Title	70%	20%	7%	3%	1%
Edition Statement	59%	24%	12%	3%	1%
Series	68%	22%	7%	2%	1%
Juv. Lit. Summary Notes	47%	21%	12%	5%	15%
Other Summary Notes	40%	30%	21%	6%	3%
Bib. Refs. and/or Index Notes	30%	29%	26%	12%	2%
LC Subject Headings	65%	21%	8%	2%	4%
LC Juvenile Subject Headings	44%	19%	11%	7%	18%
NLM Subject Headings	9%	11%	15%	17%	49%
Added Entries	48%	29%	16%	4%	2%

Usefulness of LC CIP cataloging in MARC format

for these activities:	Very Useful	Useful	Somewhat Useful	Not useful	Not applicable
Acquisitions	30%	19%	14%	9%	27%
Cataloging	75%	14%	4%	1%	6%
Public service	23%	19%	18%	12%	27%

Updating/completing the CIP record

Usefulness of LC CIP cataloging after LC has received the book and updated the CIP record:

- 55.2% very useful
- 22.6% useful
- 11.4% somewhat useful
- 5.1% not useful
- 5.6% not applicable

Do you upgrade/complete LC CIP records in your local catalog?

- 73.6% responded yes
- 26.4% responded no

If yes, do you also upgrade the record in your bibliographic utility?

- 30.3% said yes
- 26.6% said no
- 43.1% not applicable

Whether you upgrade the CIP record or download the CIP record that another library has upgraded, do you ultimately download the LC-completed CIP record when it becomes available?

- 44.5% said yes
- 55.5% said no

LC CIP Cataloging: pre-publication MARC records

	Very Useful	Useful	Somewhat Useful	Not useful	Not Applicable
ISBN	58%	13%	5%	2%	22%
LC Call Number	29%	14%	11%	10%	36%
NLM Call Number	5%	5%	9%	18%	63%
Decimal Classification No.	36%	12%	7%	9%	37%
Main Entry	51%	18%	7%	2%	21%
Title	54%	18%	5%	2%	21%
Edition Statement	46%	20%	10%	3%	22%
Series	49%	19%	8%	3%	21%
Juv. Lit. Summary Notes	29%	17%	13%	7%	35%
Other Summary Notes	26%	23%	20%	7%	24%
Bib. Refs. and/or Index Notes	23%	21%	21%	12%	23%
Table of Contents	25%	23%	21%	8%	23%
LC Subject Headings	48%	19%	7%	3%	23%
LC Juvenile Subject Headings	29%	16%	10%	8%	37%
NLM Subject Headings	7%	7%	12%	15%	58%
Added Entries	35%	22%	13%	7%	23%
Projected Publication Date	27%	21%	19%	9%	24%

LC CIP Cataloging: post-publication MARC records

	Very Useful	Useful	Somewhat Useful	Not useful	Not Applicable
ISBN	75%	14%	4%	1%	6%
LC Call Number	45%	15%	8%	10%	23%
NLM Call Number	8%	7%	10%	19%	57%
Decimal Classification No.	56%	12%	4%	7%	21%

Main Entry	73%	18%	3%	1%	5%
Title	75%	17%	3%	1%	5%
Edition Statement	65%	21%	8%	1%	5%
Physical Description	59%	22%	10%	3%	5%
Series	69%	20%	5%	1%	5%
Juv. Lit. Summary Notes	46%	20%	10%	4%	19%
Other Summary Notes	43%	29%	17%	5%	7%
Bib. Refs. and/or Index Notes	38%	29%	19%	7%	6%
Table of Contents	40%	28%	18%	7%	6%
LC Subject Headings	68%	17%	5%	2%	8%
LC Juvenile Subject Headings	44%	17%	9%	7%	22%
NLM Subject Headings	10%	10%	12%	16%	52%
Added Entries	55%	23%	12%	3%	6%

Bibliographic accuracy of CIP Cataloging

	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Poor	Not Applicable
ISBN	59%	30%	8%	0%	3%
LC Call Number	31%	24%	11%	0%	34%
NLM Call Number	7%	8%	5%	0%	80%
Decimal Classification No.	24%	35%	13%	0%	28%
Main Entry	49%	36%	13%	0%	2%
Title	49%	34%	15%	1%	2%
Edition Statement	47%	33%	17%	1%	3%
Physical Description	31%	28%	20%	11%	10%
Series	39%	36%	20%	2%	2%
Juv. Lit. Summary Notes	31%	29%	17%	1%	23%
Other Summary Notes	29%	33%	24%	2%	12%

Bib. Refs. and/or Index Notes	29%	29%	26%	4%	11%
Table of Contents	27%	30%	26%	5%	12%
LC Subject Headings	44%	35%	14%	1%	7%
LC Juvenile Subject Headings	32%	26%	13%	1%	28%
NLM Subject Headings	10%	9%	8%	1%	72%
Added Entries	35%	37%	19%	2%	7%

Typographical accuracy

- 32% of respondents rated the typographical accuracy as excellent
- 46% very good
- 18% good
- 3% not applicable

Importance of benefits of CIP Program to the organization

	Very Important	Important	Some Importance	No Importance	Not Applicable
Improvement in quality of cataloging	63%	27%	8%	1%	1%
Standardization of bibliographic records	67%	24%	6%	2%	1%
Redirection of funds for other purposes	26%	16%	17%	15%	27%
Speed books to users	63%	21%	9%	3%	4%
Enhance products or services	30%	21%	19%	10%	20%
Speed products or services	34%	20%	18%	10%	18%

Overall Importance of CIP Program

- 66% said that the CIP Program was very important
- 26% important
- 7% some importance

- 1% no importance
- 0% not applicable

Possible Future Products

Interested in having LC send you MARC CIP records?

- 38% said yes
- 62% said no

Interested in having LC send you MARC CIP records according to a profile?

- 33.6% said yes
- 66.4% said no

If CIP Data does not appear in the printed book, do you need some indication in the book that an LC CIP record is available online?

- 78% responded yes
- 22% no

Would a reduction in the number of CIP records LC updates/completes - ceasing to update records for books not kept in LC collections - be acceptable to you?

- 59.1% said yes
- 40.9% no

If LC were to limit the updating/completing of CIP records to only those books being kept in the LC collections (therefore excluding books such as large print editions), approximately 10% of the 54,000 LC CIP records each year would not be updated by LC. Would this reduction in the number of LC-completed CIP records be acceptable to you?

- 59.1% said yes
- 40.9% said no

If LC were to discontinue all updating/completing of LC CIP records upon receipt of the published book, would this be acceptable to you?

- 24.4% said yes
- 75.6% said no

${\bf CIP}\ record\ enhancement\ using\ publisher-supplied\ data\ -\ evaluate\ positive\ impact\ on\ your\ operations$

	No impact	Slight impact	Some impact	Significant impact	Extremely positive impact	Not applicable
Book jacket image	24%	14%	22%	14%	23%	3%
Book jacket blurb	22%	14%	25%	20%	18%	2%
Book index(es)	18%	14%	28%	21%	18%	2%
Sample text	24%	18%	29%	14%	12%	2%
Additional author information	16%	18%	34%	18%	13%	1%
Book reviews	14%	10%	25%	23%	25%	2%
Publisher homepage	33%	26%	23%	9%	6%	2%
URL for online purchase of book	42%	23%	19%	7%	6%	3%
Price	23%	17%	26%	16%	16%	3%

Including materials currently out-of-scope for ${\bf CIP}\,$ - evaluate positive impact on your operations

	No impact	Slight impact	Some impact	Significant impact	Extremely positive impact	Not applicable
Audio discs/tapes	10%	9%	15%	17%	48%	2%
Video discs/tapes	6%	5%	13%	20%	54%	1%
Multimedia packages	12%	11%	20%	17%	37%	4%
Mass market paperbacks	20%	14%	18%	15%	27%	6%
Textbooks below college level	41%	15%	15%	6%	9%	13%
Microforms orig. publ. in other formats	40%	16%	15%	8%	9%	12%
Musical scores	41%	11%	13%	7%	13%	15%

Consumable educational materials	34%	18%	17%	10%	11%	10%
E-books	22%	11%	19%	16%	23%	8%
Self-published books	26%	21%	20%	13%	14%	6%
Prominent non-U.S. publishers	18%	15%	22%	18%	22%	5%

Excluding materials currently in-scope for CIP - evaluate negative impact on your operations

	No impact	Slight impact	Some impact	Significant impact	Severe impact	Not applicable
Large print editions	36%	15%	17%	15%	10%	8%
Clinical medical titles	51%	12%	10%	6%	3%	19%
Non-English titles	25%	18%	22%	17%	10%	8%
"How to" or "do-it- yourself" mauals	23%	18%	21%	20%	13%	6%
College level or above textbooks	37%	16%	16%	12%	6%	13%
Devotional or inspirational books	32%	17%	19%	15%	9%	8%
Phonics books	38%	18%	18%	11%	5%	10%
Repackaged editions, incl. boxed sets	29%	21%	24%	14%	6%	7%
"Tie-ins" - juv. lit. books derived from TV, movies, etc.	28%	14%	19%	18%	14%	7%
Chapter books (for beginning readers)	26%	9%	12%	21%	25%	7%

Would your library be interested in enhancing LC CIP records with additional information by providing:

	No opinion	Not interested	Somewhat interested	Interested	Very interested
Book jacket image	20%	35%	20%	14%	11%
Book jacket blurb	20%	34%	24%	14%	8%
Book index(es)	19%	33%	24%	15%	8%
Sample text	20%	39%	23%	13%	6%
Additional author information	19%	31%	28%	14%	8%
Book reviews	18%	30%	22%	17%	13%
Publisher homepage	22%	46%	21%	7%	4%
URL for online purchase of book	22%	53%	16%	6%	3%
Price	19%	35%	22%	14%	9%

Would your library be interested in becoming an ECIP cataloging partner and cataloging ECIPs from specific publishers and/or within specific subject areas?

- 17.5% expressed no opinion
- 58.5% said they were not interested
- 16.7% said they were somewhat interested
- 5.3% said they were interested
- 2% said they were very interested